

Research Priorities of Practitioners

PRDG Inaugural Meeting

NRGI Theory of Change

Citizens in resource-rich countries receive greater benefits from oil, gas & mineral wealth

Effective & accountable natural resource governance across the decision chain

International Norms

- Stronger incentives & costs
- Stronger guidance, consensus & mechanisms for governance
- Greater international political will

Accountability Actors

- Stronger oversight
- More strategic, higher-quality policy design
- Greater public demand for accountability
- More coordinated accountability movement

Governments

- Greater openness & responsiveness to civil society
- More strategic policy design & implementation
- Greater prioritization of governance issues

Stronger Alignment, Coordination & Collaboration

NRGI

- Capacity development
- Advocacy
- Convening
- Technical assistance
- Data, analysis & applied research
- Partnerships

1) Are we achieving desired outcomes?

- To what extent and in what ways are we achieving the changes in behaviors and policy depicted in our TOC?

2) How can we be more focused, selective and impactful?

- **Considering contextual tradeoffs in interventions and stakeholder choices:**
 - Are we adjusting our TOC to different contexts? What is the relative effectiveness of altering incentives vs building capacity, intervening from within or from without in countries with different civic space, political competition, stability and violence?
- **Assessing the effectiveness of select interventions**
 - Does **training** help build capacity, trust, collaboration and/or space for other interventions? Where and when?
 - ...

How can we better tackle current/ persistent challenges?

- From transparency to accountability: How to effectively **arm change agents with data**?
 - e.g., who to work with? what strategies are working best?
- How can we **shape public opinion on long-term issues** particularly as relates to “populist” measures that have significant costs/risks but are routinely used to generate public support?
 - e.g., divestment rules, subsidies, privileged SOE access to licenses
- Identifying where **policy second bests** may deliver better results than int’l good practice.
 - e.g., despite obvious risks, could resource-for-infrastructure projects help deliver essential infrastructure in countries with poor public investment systems?
- ...